15. Peggy Jane Hurley interviewed by the FBI, April 5, 1968, MURKIN ME, Sub. D, section 1, p. 3.
16. Charles Hardy Hurley interviewed by the FBI, April 5, 1968, MURKIN ME, Sub. D, section 1, p. 4.
17. FBI statements of Kenneth W. Foster, April 12, 1968, and William Zenie (Bill) Reed, April 13, 1968, MURKIN ME, Sub D, section 1, pp. 185–86, 197–98.
18. Charlie Quitman Stephens interviewed by the FBI, April 5, 1968, MURKIN 2322, section 20, p. 32.
19. Ibid., p. 33; William Charles Anschutz interviewed by the FBI, April 5, 1968, MURKIN ME, Sub. D, section 1, p. 14.

Chapter 6: The Assassination

1. Abernathy, *And the Walls Came Tumbling Down*, p. 438.
2. Testimony of Ralph Abernathy, August 14, 1978, HSCA vol. 1, p. 19.
3. Billy Kyles interview with David Yellin, Joan Beifuss, and Bill Thomas, June 12, 1968, Tape 258, Series 1, 1 of 2, 124, Sanitation Strike Archives; see also FBI interview with Kyles on April 23, 1968, MURKIN 2634, section 26, pp. 40–47. Memphis police surveillance reports list Kyles as knocking on the door at 5:50 P.M., and calling King outside. However, it appears that Kyles actually had a conversation with King at the room earlier and it was not listed by the surveillance team since that was the point at which Detective Redditt was being replaced because of the death threat that had been received on him. In his book *Orders to Kill*, William Pepper raises the strong inference that Kyles might have been an FBI informant. "It's insulting and degrading," Kyles told the author about Pepper's accusation. "It casts an aspersion over my forty years of civil rights activism. I saw how Pepper operates when he did the movie on Ray [a 1993 HBO mock trial of James Earl Ray]. He altered my testimony there. I saw what happened that night, but they wanted to change everything to get the verdict they wanted [Ray was acquitted]. I thought of suing Pepper over what he said, but I was counseled to leave it alone. 'Don't help the man sell his book,' I was told, so I left him alone."
4. Banter among Kyles, Abernathy, and King recounted in Billy Kyles interview with David Yellin, Joan Beifuss, and Bill Thomas, June 12, 1968, Tape 258, Series 1, 1 of 2, 124, Sanitation Strike Archives.
5. Billy Kyles interviewed by author, August 2, 1997.
6. National Weather Service archives reported the sun would have set at 6:24 P.M. on April 4, 1968, in Memphis, TN.
7. Abernathy, *And the Walls Came Tumbling Down*, p. 441.
8. Autopsy findings, MURKIN 2322, section 20, pp. 183–94.
9. FBI interview with George W. Loenneke, April 13, 1968, MURKIN ME, Sub. D, section 1, pp. 88–89.
10. See generally "No. 2 Engine House, Memphis Fire Department, 474 South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee," MURKIN 2322, section 20, pp. 88–114.
11. FBI interview with William Charles Anschutz, April 5, 1968, MURKIN ME, Sub. D, section 1, p. 14.
12. FBI interview with Charles Stephens, April 5, 1968, MURKIN ME, Sub. D, section 1, p. 20.
13. FBI interview with Guy Warren Canipe, Jr., April 5, 1968, MURKIN ME, Sub. D, section 1, pp. 121–22; as for Finley's identification of the Mustang, see FBI interview with Bernell Finley, MURKIN ME, Sub. D, section 1, p. 118, and MURKIN 126–250, section 2, p. 231; Julius Graham, the other customer on April 4 at Canipe's, also remembered the car "screeching" away—see FBI interview with Julius Graham, April 5, 1968, MURKIN ME, Sub. D, section 1, p. 114.